

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS (Annexes to International
Preliminary Report on Patentability):

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions,
and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (original) A method of managing product inventory
levels, said method comprising the steps of:

monitoring the flow of product at the point of display
within one or more outlets by counting the number of
products departing said point of display to obtain product
flow data for each of said outlets;

capturing the product flow data in real time and at a
location remote from the outlets; and

depending on the product flow data at the point of
display for each of said outlets, controlling the delivery
of product to said outlets to control their inventory.

2. (original) A method of managing product inventory
levels as defined in claim 1 wherein the step of monitoring
the flow of product includes monitoring at the point of
display the removal of product inventory at each of the
outlets.

3. (currently amended) A method of managing product inventory as defined in claim 2 wherein the monitoring of the flow of product is performed without any integration into existing data collection devices, ~~such as point of sale (POS) device.~~

4. (currently amended) A method of managing product inventory as defined in ~~any one of the preceeding claims~~ claim 1 wherein the counting of the product is effected by weighing a supply of the product and monitoring the weight loss which will be proportional to the number of products departing outlet.

5. (original) A method of managing product inventory levels, said method comprising the steps of:

monitoring the flow of product from one or more outlets to obtain product flow data for each of said outlets, said monitoring being effected by measuring changes in the weight of a supply of the product as a result of depletion or addition of product from or to the supply;

calculating or deducing the change in the number of products removed from or added to the supply, said calculation or deduction based on the corresponding change

in weight of the supply, capturing the product flow data in real time and at a location remote from the outlets; and

depending on the product flow data for each of said outlets, controlling the delivery of product to said outlets to control their inventory.

6. (original) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in claim 5 wherein the step of capturing the product flow data involves capturing of the data within a database of a remote server which communicates with each of the outlets.

7. (original) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in claim 6 wherein the remote server functions support the control of the delivery of products to the outlets.

8. (currently amended) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in ~~any one of claims 5 to 7~~ claim 5 wherein the monitoring of the flow of product is performed without any integration into existing data collection devices.

9. (currently amended) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 wherein the step of capturing the product flow data includes relaying the product flow data in real time from the outlets to the ~~remove~~ remote location.

10. (original) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in claim 9 wherein this real time relaying of the product flow data is effected by transferring this data across a communications network such as the Internet.

11. (currently amended) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 6 wherein the remote server communicates with distribution means and the step of controlling delivery of product includes the issuance of delivery instructions to the distribution means depending on the product flow data.

12. (original) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in claim 11 wherein the delivery instructions are directed to a warehouse from which the product is sourced and then delivered to the nominated outlet.

13. (original) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in claim 11 wherein the delivery instructions direct the warehouse to deliver product to a regional depot from which top-up deliveries to the outlets can be effected.

14. (original) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in claim 11 wherein the delivery instructions are directed to one outlet of a regional cluster of outlets and whereupon product from said one outlet which has surplus product is delivered to a product-depleted outlet of the cluster.

15. (currently amended) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 also comprising the step of detecting and sending information relevant to the flow of product at one or more of the outlets to the remote location wherein this information is used to adjust the delivery of product including weather information.

16. (currently amended) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 further comprising the step of sending

operational data from the remote location to one or more of the outlets, said operational data including information which assists in determination of the product flow data.

17. (original) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in claim 16 wherein the operational data includes unitary product weights, and the supply of the product weighed relates to product of a substantially identical type and wherein the number of products departing the outlet are calculated by dividing the weight loss by the unitary product weight.

18. (currently amended) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claims-claim 17 wherein unitary product weight is deduced as a common divisor of a sequence of weight losses and the product count subsequently calculated based on this deduced unitary weight.

19. (currently amended) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claims-claim 1 further comprising the step of analysing historical data to assist in the forecasting of future product flow.

20. (original) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in claim 19 wherein the analysis is conducted during a product flow period to forecast product flow with the same product flow period.

21. (currently amended) A method of managing product inventory levels as defined in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claims-claim 1 wherein the outlets are retail stores and the step of monitoring the flow of product involves monitoring the sales of product from each of the stores.

22. (currently amended) A system for managing product inventory levels, said system comprising:

means for monitoring the flow of product at the point of display within one or more outlets so as to obtain product flow data for each of the outlets, said monitoring means being adapted to count the number of products departing the point of display;

means for capturing the product flow data in real time, said capturing means remotely communicating with the monitoring means; and

means for controlling the delivery of product to said outlets, said control means communicating with the capturing

means and being configured to selectively deliver product to one or more of said outlets depending on their respective product flow data at the point of display.

23. (original) A system for managing product inventory levels as defined in claim 22 wherein the monitoring means includes the counting means in the form of means for weighing a supply of the product from which the weight loss is measured in order to deduce the number of products departing the point of display.

24. (currently amended) A system for managing product inventory levels, said system comprising:

means for monitoring the flow of product from one or more outlets so as to obtain product flow data for each of the outlets, said monitoring means including means for measuring changes in the weight of a supply of the product as a result of removal or addition of product from or to the supply;

means for calculating or deducing the change in the number of products removed from or added to the supply, said calculation or deduction based on the corresponding change in weight of the supply;

means for capturing the product flow data in real time,
said capturing means remotely communicating with the
monitoring means; and

means for controlling the delivery of product to said
outlets, said control means communicating with the capturing
means and being configured to selectively deliver product to
one or more of said outlets depending on their respective
product flow data.

25. (original) A system for managing product inventory
levels as defined in claim 24 wherein the capturing means
includes a remote server including a database within which
the product flow data is retained, the remote server
communicates with each of the outlets.

26. (original) A system for managing product inventory
levels as defined in claim 25 wherein the remote server
communicates with the outlets via a communications network
so that the product flow data can in real time be
transmitted to the remote server.

27. (currently amended) A system for managing product
inventory levels as defined in ~~any one of claims 24 to 26~~

claim 24 wherein the monitoring means includes means for counting product departing each of the outlets.

28. (original) A system for managing product inventory levels as defined in claim 27 wherein said counting means is independent of a data collection device.

29. (original) A system for managing product inventory levels as defined in claim 25 wherein the control means includes distribution means in communication with the remote server, the distribution means being configured to provide delivery instructions to a warehouse from which the product is sourced and delivered to the nominated outlet.

30. (original) A system for managing product inventory levels as defined in claim 29 wherein the distribution means is configured to instruct the warehouse to deliver product to a regional depot from which top-up deliveries to the outlets can be effected.

31. (currently amended) A system for managing product inventory levels as defined in ~~either of claims 29 or 30~~ claim 29 wherein the distribution means may be configured to provide delivery instructions to one outlet of a regional

cluster of outlets and whereupon product from said one outlet which has surplus product is delivered to a product-depleted outlet of the cluster.

32. (currently amended) A system for managing product inventory levels as defined in ~~any one of claims 24 to 31~~ also comprises claim 24 also comprising historical data analysis means which is configured to analyse historical data to assist in the forecasting of future product flow.

33. (currently amended) A system for managing product inventory levels as defined in ~~any one of claims 24 to 31~~ claim 24 wherein the outlets are retail stores and the product is a sales product.

34. (original) A method of counting product, said method comprising the steps of:

weighing a supply of the product;

measuring changes in the weight of the supply as a result of depletion or addition of product from or to the supply;

empirically determining the unitary weight of the product by monitoring changes in the supply weight from

which a common divisor is calculated and which is assumed to be approximately equal to the unitary weight; and

calculating or deducing the change in the number of products removed from or added to the supply, said deduction based on the corresponding change in the weight of the supply and the unitary weight.

35. (original) A method of counting product as defined in claim 34 wherein the step of calculating the change in the number of products is performed at a counting processor and the method of counting further comprises the step of relaying the changes in the number of products from the counting processor to a remote server.

36. (currently amended) A method of counting product as defined in claim 35 wherein the ~~remove-remote~~ server includes a database having information pertaining to specific product types and wherein the remote server transmits this information to the counting processor to assist in the calculation or deduction of the change in the number of products.

37. (currently amended) A method of counting product as defined in ~~any one of claims 34 to 36~~ claim 34 wherein the

step of weighing the supply of the product is performed continuously.

38. (currently amended) A method of counting product as defined in ~~either of claims 35 or 36~~ claim 35 wherein the weighing of the supply is conducted by scales communicating with the counting processor and wherein weight information from the scales is continuously or periodically transmitted to the counting processor.

39. (currently amended) A method of counting product as defined in ~~any one of claims 34 to 38~~ claim 34 wherein the step of calculating the change in the number of products involves dividing the corresponding change in weight by the unitary weight of the product.

40. (currently amended) A method of counting product as defined in ~~any one of claims 34 to 39~~ claim 34 also comprising the step of identifying the type of product of the supply.

41. (original) A method of counting product as defined in claim 40 wherein said identification is effected by

comparing the unitary weight of the product with a schedule of unitary weights for given product types.

42. (original) A method of counting product as defined in claim 41 wherein this identification step includes matching of the product unitary weight to that of the specified product type in the schedule.

43. (currently amended) A method of counting product as defined in ~~any one of claims 34 to 42~~ claim 34 wherein the step of measuring changes in the weight of the supply includes time logging of changes in the number of products wherein product turnover for a predetermined period can be calculated.

44. (currently amended) A method of counting product as defined in claim 43 ~~(when it depends on claim 41)~~ wherein the frequency of change is alone, or together with the step of identifying the type of product by the unitary weight comparison, used to identify the type of product of the supply wherein the product turnover frequency is compared and matched to a schedule of turnover frequencies for specified product types.

45. (currently amended) A method of counting product as defined in ~~any one of claims 34 to 44~~ claim 34 also comprising the step of eliminating spurious measurements of noise from the measurement of changes in the weight of the supply.

46. (original) A method of counting product as defined in claim 45 wherein the elimination of noise this is effected by averaging raw weight data from the continuous weighing of the supply.

47. (currently amended) A system for counting product, said system comprising:

means for weighing a supply of the product;

means for measuring changes in the weight of the supply as a result of removal or addition of product from or to the supply, said measuring means communicating with the weighing means;

means for empirically determining the unitary weight of the product by monitoring changes in the supply weight from which a common divisor is calculated and which is assumed to be approximately equal to the unitary weight; and

means for calculating or deducing the change in the number of products removed from or added to the supply, said

calculation or deduction based on the corresponding change in weight of the supply, ~~and~~ and the unitary weight.

48. (original) A system for counting product as defined in claim 47 wherein the means for weighing includes a scale.

49. (original) A system for counting product as defined in claim 48 wherein the means for measuring changes in the weight of the supply and the means for calculating or deducing the change in the number of products are together included in a counting processor which communicates with the scale.

50. (original) A system for counting product as defined in claim 49 wherein the scale is one of a plurality of scales each being dedicated to a product type and together communicating with the counting processor.

51. (currently amended) A system for counting product as defined in ~~either of claims 49 or 50~~ claim 50 also comprising a remote server communicating with the counting processor, the remote server being configured to receive

data pertaining to changes in the number of products removed from or added to the supply.

52. (original) A system for counting product as defined in claim 51 wherein the remote server includes a database having information relevant to specific product types, and wherein the remote server transmits the information to the counting processor to assist in the calculation or deduction of the change in the number of products.

53. (currently amended) A system for counting products as defined in ~~any one of claims 47 to 52~~ claim 47 also comprising means for identifying the type of product of the supply.

54. (currently amended) A system for counting product as defined in ~~any one of claims 47 to 53~~ claim 47 further comprising means for supporting the product supply on the weighing means, the product being dispensable from said support means.

55. (original) A system for counting product as defined in claim 54 wherein the support means is designed so

that it insulates against external forces other than those associated with the removal or addition of product.

56. (currently amended) A system for counting product as defined in ~~any one of claims 47 to 55~~ claim 47 wherein the means for weighing, measuring changes in weight, and calculating or deducing changes in weight are installed at a store and the product is a sales product which has a short shelf life.